### SHALLOW STREAMS,

MUD-PUDDLES, AND MILL-RACES,

Together with a Few Rivers and Harbors, Again Discussed in the House - Cohansey Creek Heard From-Rejection of Amendments-An All-Day Debate.

The river and harbor bill was again discussed in Committee of the Whole yesterday, The pending amendment increasing the approprintion for the improvement of the harbor at Calumet, Ill., was rejected, Mr. Van Voorhis withdrawing, at Mr. Reagan's request, the point of order diat no quorum had voted,

Mr. Davis, of Illinois, offered an amendment that \$10,000 of the \$150,000 appropriated for the improvement of the outside harbor at Chicago shall a expended in the improvement of the inner harbor. The amount appropriated for the harbor of Chicago was, he said, ridiculously small, but he would make no attempt to increase it; but he did hope that the amendment suggested by him would

be agreed to. The nmendment was rejected. Mr. Updegraff, of fown, offered an amendment striking out the clause appropriating \$25,000 for the Improvement of the Monongahela River in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. This was a bad case, he said, of "splatter-dock" navigation. It was not suggested that the stream was navigable or ever could be made navigable for anything nuder Heaven except raffs and flat-boats, even after money to the amount of \$161,800 had been expended upon it. If the United States was to go has the business of making every stream navigable ferencies, there was not money enough represented by the national debt multiplied by in they five to necomplish that purpose,

The amendment was rejected-47 to 165. Mr. Fort officed an amendment providing that the bovernment shall regulate the rate of tolls to be charged by the Monongahela Navigation Company over the Monongahela River. The amendment was rejected.

unit as offered an amendment providing that no past of the money appropriated for the improcessed of the Monongahela River shall be expeopled mult the Secretary of Warshall be satisfied the moper of the river so improved is subject to the exaction of tolls by any private corporation for

me called attention to the fact that every magnificent offered was voted down. He had endiarroad to do his duty here on this bill. Other measures might be lost because he had been too impulsive or forward in opposing it. His friend from West Virginia [Mr. Kenna] did not understand why he opposed every appropriation, whether it was for his own State or not. He could to rele for them, even for his own city or State, because he knew that They tended to the corrupbeat of the Government. His friend from West Virginia came here because he had been falthful to ids constituents. How faithful, he (Mr. Cox)

He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an edito islamicle in the Chicago Tribane of June 30, Issa, in which Mr. Kenna is described as a Representative who is returned to Congress in conseof his gift as a grabber on the river and

Mr. Cox here interrupted the reading with the remark that he did not know that the word "grabber "was used, and that he withdrew that word, The article went on to quote from the Kanawha (West Virginia) Gorette, to the offeet that the third compositional district of that State received from the public Treasury more than the ataount of taxes y high had come into the Treasury from the whole one in five years, and that, through the exertions of Mr. Konna, a golden stream had poured into the third district, represhing the hearts of the workingnen, their wives and children.

Mr. Kenna inquired if the gentleman did not wish that somebody would write that way about hom. In so thoms the article read implied that he had done manful duty to his constituents and to every late and of the country it was no more than

Mr. Cov said that he never yielded to the shricks of locality. Let the House call a halt and proceed

partie apportforment bill. The amendment was rejected-56 to 93, Mr. Van Voorhis moved to strike out the item of

\$2.00 Sorthe Shenandoch River. Mr. I prograff, of Iowa, read from the engineer's reway on the Shemmdoah, describing it as a administration-stream, baying a depth over the ladges and shows varying from four to six inches, and speciality of the boats that navigated as "gondidas." The amendment was rejected.

the total of Mr. New, an amendment was s looked providing that \$50,000 of the money approprised for improving the Ohio River may be exr infed in Indiana Chute. Mr. Thomas offered an amendment providing

that \$50,000 of the copropolation, shall be used in continuing the work on brand Chala Rapids. Re-

Mr. Packers moved to increase the item for Wilmington Harbor, California, from \$12,000 to \$33,000. de held in his hand a memorial setting forth the fact that the Pacific slope had recently suffered by storm and gales. The Government had wisely decoalned to improve the harbor at Wilmington, and had appropriated nearly \$500,000 for that purway. Much of the work had been carried away and destroyed by the late storms, hence the necessity of the increased appropriation. The amendcontinue rejected -74 to 78.

Mr. Berry offered an amendment appropriating 5-990 for the improvement of Humboldt Bay. talliarnia. He contended that that hav formed the of the next important hurbors on the Pacific touch He was not in favor of expending large cans in improving small streams, but he would be villing to appropriate \$25,000,000 to improve the ments at meets and harbors of the country. That us the only way left to protect the people from acceptations of corporations. The amendment

M. Belford offered an amendment appropriating for the staking of three arresian wells-one studencie, one in Utah, and one in Wyoming. businessurse of his remarks he alluded to the Do that too a dollar appropriated in the bill was itum to Colorado, and declared that the Western process thes would make a herole struggle next Perrosso to organize the House that the interon-of the western section of the country would 2 to one measure at least, protected.

The magnificent was ruled out on a point of No King offered an anceadment providing that the mark of removing snars shall be prosecuted which to how unter season, between the 1st of

distribution is of December: a proposition which or the ted to by Mr. Epdegraff, of Iowa, on the around that it, the Arkansus River at least, snagouts could only get up during high water. The merediment was adopted, being so medified to to leave it to the discretion of the engineers | past five took a recess until half-past seven. Torn the work should be dotte. Mr. Marsh moved to increase the appropriation

for amorting the snags from the Mississippi, Misofficial Arasman Rivers and in the course of ds - asks said that it had been broadly stated of the inter-that a number of member- had signed 8 paper pledging themselves to defeat every Shehdheetit which was offered to the bill. If that were so these gentlemen might find that they would have some trouble in getting their full

He Bose Lot Massachusetts, denied that there was any such paper in existence as the gentleman ativited manual defied bies to produce any each busy or my member who had signed it.

widing the no money appropriated by this net Sail by expended in the improvement of attended, right, dam, lock, or modithe which is not within the admirally but meritine prisherion of the United States. there has stemewhere, he said, between the At-"Control a dew-drop a place which it was 1 \$1,000,156,70. Good a phospoiste money for, and a place which The proper to appropriate for. His amend-

Islandermined those places. the annualment was rejected -35 to 82. First offered an amendment authorizing the Carried War to ascertain whether the State of look would consent to enlarge the Eric Canal. " in fully accommodate commerce; or upon said State would code the canal to blod Sixter or rousem to its enlargement. intervied that the canal might be so enlarged train should be superseded by steam-Tablingement would soon be a neces-First West had only just begun to send

there through that could. as amendment was ruled out on a point of

man a minum at to strike out the items for Frank-in New Jersey were rejected. Mr. Conner said that there was a wrong idea in the finish is to the streams which should be imbroted. Nothing confined the improvement to high liter or excluded the smaller feeders.

were the channels of commerce. It had been decided that navigable waters were all streams which in a natural state, at any season of the year, were capable of valuable floatage.

to which the pending amendment had been submitted, was in his district, and he stated that it was an important stream. Mr. Cox inquired whether Congress must appro-

priate for a stream never before heard of because it happened to run through the district of his friend from New Jersey [Mr. Robeson]. Who had ever heard of Cohansey Creek before? When had it ever before been crystallized into eloquence? It was in the "Gazetteer" Cohansey, a post-office in Cumberland River, New Jersey. Did the gentleman want to run a horse mail through by water navigation.4 This bill was running out and nearly empty. What had not his friend done for the United States navy? Here was a statesman who had served with Grant. His mind had been carried beyond the ordinary rivers and harbors. He had had the whole universal marine element at his command, but he had come down to the little creek of Cohansey. Good God! had not the bill run empty. [Laughter.]

The pending amendment was rejected. Mr. Updegraff, of Iowa, offered an amendment that no money appropriated herein shall be expended on any stream that does not come within of the United States.

The amendment was rejected. Mr. Einstein offered an amendment providing that no appropriation shall be made for improvements local to any State that has repudiated the payment of interest on its interest-bearing indebteduess or refused to recognize the validity of any

This amendment being offered to a clause rela-

tive to the Broad Kiln River, Delaware, Mr. Martin inquired what State the gentleman had reference to. Mr. Einstein was sorry that the gentleman knew so little of the disgrace that pressed upon this country among the civilized countries of the world; that he did not know that this repudiating business had reached from one of the richest States of question to be determined when Mr. Murch is the Northwest to one of the finest States of the South. In all equity, in all deceney, and in all justice the people of the United States ought not be called upon by States whose bonds they held and whose bands had been repudiated to appropriate money to improve the very States which were doing them wrong and injustice.

The amendment was rejected. The appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River having been read, Mr. Marsh raised a point of order against the clause, and proceeded to speak upon it amid a great deal of noise and confusion. The point of order was finally

Mr. Robinson offered an amendment providing that no portion of the money appropriated for the Mississippi River shall be used in the repair or construction of levees for the purpose of preventing Injury to lands by overflow or for any other purpose whatever, except for means of deepening improving the channel of that river.

The amendment further makes it the duty of the Mississippi River commission to make report on or before the 1st of January next to the Secretary of War, for transmission to Congress, of a detailed Hampshire-W. H. Hayes, Farmington, statement of the work done and expenditures and Frank D. Fisk, Hinsdale. Massamade, with its judgment upon the effect of such work and the practicability and estimate of the hend of the Passes.

Mr. Thomas offered an amendment forbidding the use of any of the money for the purpose of reclaiming swamp, overflowed, or alluvial lands along the Mississippi River, but providing that it shall be confined strictly to improving the channel

ment of the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Robins on would prevail, Mr. Haskell advocated the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi River, guarded by

Mr. Gibson expressed his desire that the amend-

the amendment offered by the geatleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Robinson]. Mr. Thomas' amendment was rejected, and Mr. Robinson's adopted without a division. Mr. Marsh offered an amendment providing that

the work of improving the Mississippi should be extended from St. Paul to New Orleans, and striking out the clause providing that the money should be expended under the supervision of the Mississippi River commission. Rejected.

The item relative to the Mississippi having been passed from, a large number of items followed for the improvement of small rivers in Maryland and Virginia. These items, as they were read, were opposed by Mr. Updegraff, of Iowa, who made several very brief but sareastic and amusing speeches, which were, however, of no avail, as all his amendments were rejected.

Mr. Cox relieved him by moving to strike out the appropriation for the Chickahominy River. It was not navigable, except to the average frog. Chickabominy had a history. John Smith, in the early days of the country, had taken a row-boat and gone up the Chickshominy to strike the Pacific Ocean. He had not struck it; he had struck Pocahontas. [Laughter.] The navigation of Virginia givers had grown more or less-particularly less-

since that time. [Laughter.] Mr. Haskell inquired whether Smith's craft had not run aground, to which Mr. Cox replied that it had stock on a mad bank on the Kanawira. The mitted. amendment was rejected.

Mr. Updegraff, of Iowa, moved to strike out the appropriation for the Dan River, quoting from the ngineer's report to the effect that steam navigation could be introduced on that river by means of a rope drawn by steam and attached to the oats. He had heard a good deal said about breaking the back of the few gentlemen who controlled the rathroad interests. Think how those centlemen must shiver at the thought of this mighty stream being subjected to the commerce of the country by means of a pole anchored at the head of the river and a line reaching down to its mouth and run by steam. This being attached to the capstans of boats yanked them up the stream.

The amendment was rejected. Mr. Cox, in opposing the appropriation for the Great Kanawha, alluded to it as a river in which a eatiish was apt to wearout its snout in getting over sand bars. The people were opposed to all this business and thought that the Democratic Congress was dying with a hip, hip, hurrah, and with a false economy. The people did not like these large appropriations for small objects, and would

call a half on some people before long. Mr. Mclane, referring to some remarks made by Mr. Cox as to the vetoing of river and harbor bills By Democratic Presidents, said that Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and James Mouroe had each signed one such bill, Martin Van Buren four, and Andrew Jackson eight. Mr. Updegraff warned the Democratic party, and

particularly the Southern section of that party. that it would be held responsible for the passage of Mr. Calkins moved to appropriate \$100,000 for the improvement of the Kankakee River. Rejected,

The committee then rose and the House, at half-

## A Horrible Death.

Care aco, Feb. 16.—A special dispatch to the Journal says; "Two weeks ago Mr. Leaver suidenly disappeared from his home near Utica, Mo. His friends have been searching for him ever since. Vesterday his body was found in the manger of his barn, with his throat cut from car | the building itself. to ear, and his boots under his head for a pillow. For two weeks the horses have been cating hay off his body. A pointed knife was used, but it is a problem whether by blinself or somebody else, and mged an increase in the House item appro-He was forty-six years of age and leaves a family."

# CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-The national bank notes received for redensation vesterday amounted to Elth,000. ator Logan returned from that place yesterday. The Government receipts vesterday

were: From Internal revenue, \$134,411.24; customs, -Charles W. Sharp was appointed yestenlay storekeeper and gauger for the sixth dis-

-Senators Carpenter and Farley and Representatives Converse, Downing, Conger, Klotz, journed. and Ryan called on the President yesterday. The Re -Mr. Eaton, chairman of the Commit-

tee on Foreign Affairs of the Senate, has decided not to again present the Chinese treaties to the engle this session. It will be remembered that the matter came up in executive session some time since, but was allowed to go over for the

-One of the committees of the Senate the large and tous of commerce, which has set a good example-established a precedentwhich it would be well for other committees to fellow. A nomination for promotion of a worthy officer was referred to the committee, and the only thing in the nature of opposition to the confirmation of the nomination was a Shylock appeal from a creditor of the officer. The committee promptly dismissed the creditor's communication with an indignant expression concerning the malicious attuck made upon the officer, and forthwith ordered that the nomination be reported favorably, with Longress had determined what kinds of waters I the unanimous indorsement of the committee.

### CAPITOL SIFTINGS.

Mr. Robeson said the Cohansey Creek, in regard MR. MURCH NON EST INVENTUS.

Regiment of Newspaper Men Hunting Him-Confirmations Yesterday-An Embassy to Mexico -Other Items of Interest Gathered by the Republican Reporters.

The report published exclusively in THE REPUBLICAN yesterday, giving the facts in the case of the attempted bribery of Hon. Thompson H. Murch, the Greenback member from Maine, by certain parties interested in the sale of property near the Winder building, was the topic at the Capitol yesterday. The persons acquainted with the facts in the case acknowledged THE REPUBLI\* CAN's account of the affair to be a correct one. Mr. Murch was not in his seat in the House yesterday, nor was he to be found at his home. It is stated, however, that he told a friend of his that he would stand by the charges he had made to the end, and at an early day would give to the country the facts in detail connected with the attempt to bribe him. THE REPUBLICAN called on several of the memthe definition of navigability as made by the laws | bers of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds yesterday, and questioned them as to the charges made by Mr. Murch that money was in readiness to be used to further the passage of the bill. They all disclaimed any knowledge whatever of money being used or attempted to be used in the interest of the bill. Several members of the committee said they were utterly surprised upon reading Mr. Murch's statement in THE RE-PUBLICAN. The correspondents kept the doorkeepers busy all day yesterday sending in cards to Mr. Murch, but it was found he had "taken the wings of the morning" and perhaps had gone fishing. Mr. Murch's house was besieged by the indefatigable journalists, but he was out to all comers. Just when this mystery will be cleared up is a two-thirds of the loss. heard from officially. Below is a list of the members of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds: Messrs, Cook, Young of Tennessee, Me-Kenzie, Kimmel, Atherton, Kitchin, Murch, Jorenson, Starin, Shallenberger, and Young of Ohlo.

Confirmations Yesterday.

The Senate in executive session vesterday confirmed the following nominations: Adam . Mallory, collector of customs at Galveston, Tex.; to have originated from the accidental lighting of William S. Wilson, collector of internal revenue, fifth district of Kentucky; Webster Bunce, collector of internal revenue, fifth Maryland district; Nathan F. Dixon, United States attorney for Rhode Island; B. F. Flanders, assistant treasurer at New Orleans; Franklin Sawyer, assistant appraiser district of Portland and Falmouth, Me.; loseph M. McMasters, of New York, Indian agent at the Nevada agency; Charles F. Folsom, of Boston, member of the National Board of Health. To be United States consuls-W. W. Randall, of Wisconsin, at Sabarilla : John F. Van Ingen, at Talcahuano; John T. M. Drendent, at Manzanillo; and the following-named postmasters: New chusetts-Sara E. Richardson, Gardiner; atc. Word was received that a bill appropriating Henry F. Cuiler, Florence. Connecticut-Edward | \$50,000 had been offered in the Legislature of Mich-F. Whelon, Stafford Springs. New York-Charles | igan | General Grant said the fair would be a ben W. La Du, Clifton Springs; John B. Marshall, M. Witmer, Suspension Bridge; E. P. Rogers, thought the attendance would be four times Corning: John A. Hubbard, Locksport. New Jersey-Mary J. Martin, Burlington. Pennsylvania-O. E. Gleason, Corry; A. T. Pontius, Parker's Landing. Ohio-Edmund Burnet, Canal Dover. Illinois-C. F. Houser, Lena, Wisconsin-Hiram Medberry, Monroe; C. A. Spencer, Sheboygan Falls; S. W. Osborne, Darlington, Michigan-C. G. Griffery, Negaunee; Frank T. Albright, Mason. to bring the subject before its Legislature. Ex-Gov-California-Otto Froelich, Fresno City; J. R. Dunkelberger, Los Angelos: Texas-P. M. Reithrauff Austin; Arthur Meerschiedt, La Grange; Daniel Gunn, Sulphur Springs; L. C. R. Scott, Orange. tion in that State. Washington Territory-J. E. Putnam, Walla Walla,

At the Night Session.

Last night, in the House, on motion of Mr. Price, a bill was passed providing for the distribution, after three months' notice, of un-

Mr. Wells presented the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. The report states an agreement between the House and Senate conferees on all differences between the two Houses except on the amendment of the Senate providing for a continuance of the Indian commission. The report was agreed to ...

On motion of Mr. Kelley. Senate bill was passed granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Rear-Admiral Paulding.

Mr. Atkius submitted the conference report on the naval appropriation bill, announcing an agreement of the differences between the two Houses. The report was agreed to, and the House then went into Committee of the Whole on the river and harbor bill. Afterward Mr. Biount reported from the Committee on Appropriations the sundry civil appropriation bill, which appropriates \$19,-991,000. It was ordered to be printed and recom-

The Baltimore Post-Office. There will be a good sized war in Bal-

timore to-day when the people of that city learn of the action of the House Appropriations Committee last night, when that body refused to insert priating \$200,000 to commence the work on the Baltimore post-office building. According to this action Baltimore will have to wait for some time before the new post-office building will be commenced, Those who have had charge of the measure have made a terrible bungle of it all the way through. As a last resort they will try to get an appropriation added to the bill when it is reached in the House.

Mr. Chittenden is Willing. Mr. Chittenden made quite a stirring

speech in the House last night on the river and harbor bill, in which he said he was perfectly willing to vote \$10,000,000 or even more for the rivers and harbors of the country, providing the money was ever, to appropriate money for every little outlandish stream in the country. He further said storm staysail and storm mizzen. that he would vote any amount to prevent the is a very opportune time for Mr. Chittenden or and to go beyond sea, to take effect March 1, 1881, some other member to have inserted in the bill an amendment looking to the improvement of the is granted Captain James C. Post, Corps of Engiamendment looking to the improvement of the

The New Hall of Records.

The proposed new fire-proof hall of records, as planned by the Quartermaster-General, will be a building of brick, one-story high, covering 70.000 feet of floor, and containing 1.750.000 cubic feet of storage. It surrounds an open court yard, which may hereafter be roofed, thus doubling its storage expacity and is absolutely safe. The contents of a single room may be set on fire, but with the sample provision made for water supply in the building the fire must be extinguished immediately on discovery, and could not extend to the next room and could not materially damage

The Consular Reports. Secretary Evarts appeared before the

Senate Committee on Appropriations yesterday printing \$7,000 for the printing of the consular reports. These reports have heretofore been published monthly by the State Department, and the Senator Conkling has gone to Mentor. | propriation is adhered to by the Senate the reports cannot in future be published more than once in every three months.

The Tuenty-Ninth Ballot. HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 16.—Twentyminth ballot for United States Senator: Beaver, 78; Wallace, 74; Bayne, 57; Scoffeld, 2; Thomas W. Phillips, 1; Henry M. Phillips, 1; Shiras, 1; Hewitt, 1; Curtin, 1; Ruddinan, 1. Convention ad-

The Republican anti-caucus men held a meeting this evening, at which it was decided to appoint a committee of twelve, providing a like committee be appointed by the regulars, for the purpose of consultation in reference to the selection of a suitable candidate, the result of said meeting to be referred back to the respective ennenses for approval. A meeting of the regular caucus followers has been called for to-morrow morning at

The Raging Small-Pex.

Cura, I.L., Feb. 16.—The small-pox which prevails here as an epidemic has caused a

eleven new cases, while there were only sixteen during the whole of last week. SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb. 16 .- A dispatch to the Jrurnal from Eden, Dak., says there are sixteen

cases of small-pox in Calliope, a small village in Sionx County, Iowa. Rufus Stone, publisher of the Sioux City Independent, died last Sunday of small-pox, and remains unburied, the fear of contagion being so great that no one can be prevailed upon to bury him. Five dollars a day has been offered for nurses in vain, and the supply of fuel and provisions has given out. Movements will be made in Sioux City for relief of the suffering community.

#### TWO BAD FIRES. Hotel and Cotton House Entirely De-

stroyed. Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Pierce's Palace Hotel was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire was first discovered in the baggageroom, situated in the sixth story, about two o'clock, and in less than thirty minutes the flames, fanned by one of the severest gales that has visited this section for a long time, had spread to every portion of the building, and all hopes of saving the doomed structure were dispelled. There were at the time only about eighty guests and boarders in the building, all of whom escaped, many of them being enabled to save the bulk of their effects. The books, papers, and a considerable amount of silverware were also got out in safety. The building had a frontage of 210 feet, with wing extensions of 125 feet; was 216 feet in depth, and six stories in height, including the tower. It was completely and elegantly furnished throughout. The total cost of the finished structure aggregated nearly \$500,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery, the

bruises. The insurance will probably cover about COLUMBIS, GA., Feb. 16.-The Webster cotton warehouse, on Lower Broad street, was burned this morning at eight o'clock. The building was the property of J. E. Webster, was valued at \$10,000, and occupied by Allen & Crawford, Sixteen hundred bales of cotton, 150 rolls of bagging, and one hundred tons of guano were almost completely destroyed. The loss on the building is \$6,000; insured, \$2,000; the loss on the cotton, &c., is \$65,000; insurance, \$27,500. The fire is supposed

most plausible theory being that of ignition by gas-

jets. The house was fully equipped with fire-ex-

tinguishers, but the tank bursting rendered them

useless. A fireman was carried down two stories

by the falling floors, but escaped with only a few

#### THE WORLD'S FAIR.

a match by a little negro boy.

Meeting of the Committee in New York Remarks by General Grant. New York, Feb. 16.—The United States International Fair Committee met to-day, General Grant presiding. Colonel Algernon S. Sullivan reported that he had gone to Washington to lay before both Houses two measures to advance the enterprise, the first providing that the President of the United States be authorized to invite foreign governments to participate, and the second H. Hayes, Farmington, to admit foreign merchandise to be exhibited free of charge. A joint resolution had passed the Senlarger than at the Centennial. Others spoke in favor of the project, and it was decided to issue an appeal in its behalf to business men. A commissioner from Delaware wrote, stating that material aid to the celebration would be given by his ernor Crawford, of Kansas, said that the Kansas State Legislature had passed a law appointing a State board to attend to the interests of the exhibi-

The Philadelphia Elections. Philadelphia, Feb. 16.—The following is the total vote of the municipal election vesterday: For mayor, Samuel G. King (independent Democrat, indorsed by the Independent Republiclaimed dividends among the creditors of national cans), 5.127; William S. Stokley (Republican), 72,589; King's majority, 5,588. For receiver of taxes, John Hunter (independent Republican, indorsed by Democrats), 88,735; George G. Pierle (Republican), 62,614; Hunter's majority, 26,121. For city solicitor, William N. West (Republican), 85,682; Edward R. Worrell (Democrat), 65,820; highest ever east at a purely local election here, and with the exception of the vote of the presidential election of 1880 it is the highest ever east on any occasion. The Greenback vote was as follows: For mayor, Baird, 149; for city solicitor, Keyser, 335; for receiver of taxes, Thomas, 110, In the city councils both branches-twenty mem-

West's majority, 19,862. The vote was the velope each bears the monogram "IL" bers-indersed by the citizens' committee were Tear" and "Day of Rest." The geans of the conelected. Of these, fifteen were Republicans and | cert were the duet from "Trovatore," exquisitely five Democrats. The select council will now rendered by Miss Minnie Ewan and Mr. stand-Republicans, 21; Democrats, 7; common Warren Young. Miss Ida Seymour very council-Republicans, 68; Democrats, 19; inde-

#### ARMY AND NAVY NEWS. The leave of absence granted Major D.

R. Larned, paymaster, December 24, 1880, is extend-Daniel N. Basle, of Illinois, was nomian item in the sundry civil appropriation bill approg nated by the President yesterday as major and paymaster in the United States army. The resignation of Captain Charles H.

ampbell, Sixth Cavalry, has been accepted by the President, to take effect February 15, 1881. The leave of absence granted Captain George L. Tyler, Second Cavairy, January 10. 1881, Department of Dakota, is extended five months.

The two vacancies in the retired list of The sundry civil bill will be reported to the House | the army will not be filled by President Hayes. They will be left for General Garfield to try his

The President approved yesterday the oill retiring Captain Somerville Nicholson to the active list of the navy, to take rank next after C. H. Wells, but without arrearage of pay.

Leave of absence for six months, with floods washing away the National Capital. This permission to apply for an extension for six months sist of not more than two ambassadors, to act in

> Captain Benjamin D. Greene, Corps of Engineers, will be relieved from his present duties under Major Godfrey Weitzel, Corps of Engineers, and will then proceed from Detroit, Mich., to New

York city, and report in person to Lieutenant-Col-onel Q. A. Gillmore, Corps of Engineers, for duty. A board of officers, to consist of Major C. Breckinridge, assistant inspector-general; Captain J. E. Wilson, Second Artillery, and First Lieutenant E. B. Hubbard, Second Artillery, will assemble at the quartermaster's depot, this city, on the 16th day of Fehruary, 1881, or as soon thereafter as prac-

ticable, for the purpose of appraising the value of the "designating flags" to be used for inaugural rposes on the 4th proximo. The Attorney-General has rendered an opinion, in which he maintains that no vacancy show that the appropriations made were of no adshould be held open for a naval officer who is vantage to the public generally and were princifound unqualified for promotion by an examining

piration of his period of suspension until a vacancy shall have occurred in that grade. By direction of the Secretary of W. them of much assistance in the transaction of their board of officers, to consist of Major J. C. Breckin- said that that gentleman, if he claimed that it was business with foreign countries. If the House appridge, assistant inspector-general; Captain E. W. Smith, Eighteenth Infantry, aid-de-camp; Captain rivers and harbors, was the only gentleman that G. L. Browning, Seventh Infantry, and Chaplain did. If he (Mr. Hazelton) understood the history of G. G. Mullins, Twenty-fifth Infantry, is appointed to meet in this city on the 24th instant, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to select and recommend a list of text-books suitable to be made the established uniform series for all the post-schools of the army. The list shall cover only such course of instruction in the common English branches as is provided for in general orders No. 24, May 18, 1878.

The following promotions were confirmed by the Senate yesterday: Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Halabird, to be assistant quartermaster-general, with the rank of colonel; Major William Myers, to be deputy quartermaster-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; Captain James Gillis, to be quartermaster, with the rank of major; Pirst Lieutenant George F. Foot, Eighth Cavalry, James S. King, Twelfth Infantry, to be captains; Second Lieutenants George E. Pond. George R. Smith, Twelfth Infantry, and Palmer Tilton, Twentieth Infantry, to be first lieutenants; James M. McCarty, of Pennsylvania, to be second lieutenant Ninth Infantry; Charles W. Abbott, Rhode Island, to be second lieutenant Twelfth Infantry; Pay Inspector Casper Schenek, to be pay director; Paymaster George Cochran, to be pay director; Paymaster George Cochran, to be pay inspector; Passed Assistant Paymaster J. Porter Leomis, to be paymaster; Assistant Paymaster ter-general, with the rank of colonel; Major complete stagnation of business. There are today twenty-two cases of small-pox and varifoid in
Cuba and vicinity. Six deaths have already occurred, and some of the sick are very low.
Cuncago, Feb. 16.—The small-pox is increasing
here very rapidly. The report of yesterday showed

## PERSONAL MENTION.

THE LIGHT INFANTRY'S RECEPTION.

Splendid Dress Drill at Masonic Temple-The People Who Were There-Other Notes of Social Interest - Dinners, Parties, and Receptions.

The dress drill and reception of the Light Infantry, which took place at Masonic Temple last night, was marked by that full attendance of the beauty and elite of the city that has always characterized any entertainment given under the auspices of this organization. At halfpast nine o'clock sharp the fourth company formed at the sound of the bugle, and the [drill commenced, with twenty-four men in line and a full compliment of file closers and commissioned officers. Then followed an exhibition of that marvelous precision and exactness in military manœuvres that has made the Light Infantry famous from Boston to Atlanta. At the close of the drill the floor was cleared and the dancing began, and was kept up until a very late hour. The decorations of the hall were strikingly beautiful. The stage was a wilderness of palms and trailing plants, and across the rear wall was festooned two huge garrison flags that completely hid the windows, while in the middle was suspended the Bunker Hill centennial banner, presented to the corps on the occasion of its visit to Boston. In the centre of the stage were two stacks of muskets, while the spaces between the windows were filled in with crossed rifles and sabres saltierwise, with a packed knapsack suspended below. The balcony was twined with bunting, at each end a handsome silk regimental flag being displayed, and in the centre the company colors. The walls were hung with guidons, and the National colors draped in the windows, while from the chandeliers over head there radiated in all directions intricately twined paper cables of every hue, from which were suspended cages of canaries, whose songs could be heard over the buzz of voices and the crash of the orchestra. Among the many guests of the corps were noted Commander J. D. Graham, Master J. C. Burnett, Surgeon J. S. Steele, Paymaster J. E. Cann, and Midshipman Halpine, all of the United States steamer Passaie; Colonel Bacon and Miss Sherman, Lieutenant Randolph, Major Vandenburgh, Colonel Amos Webster, Major Thomas B. Morgan, Colonel James M. Moore, U. S. A.; George W. Cowie, jr., U. S. A., and wife, Mr. Waiter Crook and lady, Sergeant J. G. Cowie, wife and daughter, Miss Blanche Hammond, Mr. McEvoy, Miss Rose Chapman, Miss Ella Clements, Mr. Clements and wife, Miss Celia Clements, Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Welcker, Mr. P. H. Christman and ladies, Mr. and Mrs. Breitbarth, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Wheeler, T. L. Potter, esq., Mrs. J. S. Miller, the Misses Noakes, Miss Annie Ourand, Miss Fannie Bennett, Miss Nettie Clark, Miss Emma Jones, Miss Lyon, Miss Norbeck, Miss Julia Murray, Miss Rose Wheeler, the Misses Henderson, Miss Thomassen, Miss Cuthbertson of Philadelphia, Miss Conrad, Mrs. George E. Hale and Miss Florence Perkins, the Misses Cavis, and Mrs. Dr. J. F. Hartigan.

Dr. and Mrs. Lincoln also entertained dinner efit to the country, and subscribers would receive guests in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Gould, Skeneateles; Henry C. Stevens, Keeseville; Abram | back the money invested with a premium. He of New York city, at their residence, 1514 H street. The last state dinner of the season will be given this evening at the Executive Mansion. The reception by ex-Secretary and Mrs. Thomp-

son will occur this evening. A date one day earlier was inadvertently mentioned in vesterday's notes. Representative Harry White has been joined at State. It was stated that in consequence of the the Ebbitt by his interesting wife and daughter. senatorial fight in Pennsylvania it was imposible | The latter, Miss Virginia White, was one of last | tor, having been invited there by President-elect winter's social favorites. The guests of the Ebbitt manifest this week a

growing interest in metropolitan journalism, and copies of the New York Times of Monday last are much inquired for. The fourth assembly by the Bachelors' Club was given at Marini's Hall last evening. The intention to have it the most brilliant of the series was well

carried out. The invitations to the diplomatic reception at the Executive Mansion are handsomely engraved, and read as follows: "The President and Mrs. Haves request the pleas-

ure of the company of —, on Thursday evening, February 21, 1881, from eight until eleven o'clock, The seal of the United States, in gilt, heads the cards of invitation, and the outer and inner en-

The concert and hop given by Equal Division, Sons of Temperance, at Old-Fellows' Hall last fine programme was concerned, but was not as fully attended as the affair merited. The octette from the Masonic choir sung with fine effect "The sweetly sang two beautiful selections, while Mrs. Jennie True charmed the audience by her artistic rendition of the recit and nocturne from "Tannhauser," Mr. I. L. Parkhurst sang with Whipple outdid himself. His magnificent vocalthe Olden Time," was deservedly encored. Pro- County, and David Parsons, of Detroit, for regents was fine, and everybody enjoyed themselves.

## An Embassy to Mexico.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday agreed to recommend the insertion in the sundry civil appropriation bill of a clause which, if enacted, will enable the President to send a special embassy to the government of Mexico for the purpose of negotiating additional treaty provisions to promote the commercial relations of the two countries, and for the protection and encouragement of works of internal improve-The Alliance arrived at New Orleans ment, such as railways and canals constructed by the 10th, having left Key West on the 5th. During | American citizens. The committee propose for indiciously expended. He was unwilling, howthe passage she encountered a heavy gale, and was this purpose an appropriation of \$25,000, and proever, to appropriate money for every little outforced to lay-to one day under close reefs, fore vide in the amendment submitted by Mr. Eaton. vide in the amendment submitted by Mr. Eaton. and referred to the Committee on Appropriations yesterday afternoon, that the embassy shall conconjunction with our resident Minister at the city of Mexico. The appropriation is also to provide for a secretary and a translator to the embassy.

## LAST NIGHT'S SESSION.

Updegraff's Opposition to Piddling

Streams-A Call of the House. When the House commenced work on lisle in the chair) Mr. Davis, of Illinois, offered an amendment appropriating \$20,000 for the improve- | Rudolph Goetz, of Wisconsin. Betting at the start ment of the main branch of the Chicago River.

Rejected. Mr. Updegraff, of Iowa, resumed his opposition quoting from the engineer's report-or, as he termed it, "the report of injudicious friends"-to challenge was accepted. pally for the purpose of removing snags, overhangboard, and may be in consequence suspended from promotion for one year; and that such officer cannot be promoted into the next higher grade if found qualified, upon re-examination, at the extension of the purpose of removing sings, overnanging trees from unnavigable streams, and making strong, though ineffectual, efforts, to have them stricken from the bill. ing trees from unnavigable streams, and making

> to-day by Mr. McLane, to the effect that Democratic the policy of the Democratic party to improve did. If he (Mr. Hazelton) understood the history of this kind of legislation, it had obtained under the Whig party and under the glorious old statesman, cautions to preserve the neutrality of the State Henry Clay. There was not one declaration in the long line of Democratic platforms contrary to the proposition which he had enunciated, that this legislation had come from Henry Clay and had been adopted by the Republican party. The Democratic platform in 1856 had declared that the Constitution did not confer on the General Government the power to carry on a general system of improvement. The Republican platform in the same year had declared that appropriations by Congress for improvements of rivers and harbors of a national character [laughter and suggestions to "skip that," and an inquiry rom Mr. Updegraff as to whether that included Cheesequake Creek'] were authorized by the will be sent under cover to other addresses. Sev-eral English Radicals have undertaken to receive Constitution. Let the gentleman mention just one Democratic platform that made that declara-

On motion of Mr. Ellis, an amendment was adopted authorizing a survey to be made of the mouth of the Red River and the report of a plan for the permanent improvement of that river, the expense incurred to be met by unexpended appropriations

Mr. Updegraff continued making a determined opposition to the smaller items of the bill until

early half-past ten, when he said that he did not are further to consume the time of the House n calling its attention and the attention the country to the character of many

f the streams appropriated for. He thought that e had done his duty in this respect, and only his luty. He was in favor of improving the navigable streams, but this bill was the greatest enemy if river and harbor improvement that it had ever een his fortune to meet. He would make no nore opposition to the bill, but would ask leave to compile extracts from the engineer's report and save them printed in the Record. The request was granted amid applause. Mr. Chittenden thought that \$10,000,009 was too

mali a sum to appropriate for rivers and harbors, and that was why it was his conviction that it was oo late for Congress to take care of those rivers and harbors by a process of log-rolling. He would favor an appropriation of \$15,000,000 to be put into the hands of a responsible commission, whoseb usiess should be to find out what harbors needed aprovement, and to improve them. He would do omething to prevent another freshet from washing away the Capital city of the Union. On motion of Mr. Conger, an amendment was

dopted appropriating a sufficient amount of money for the operating and repair of the Des Moines Rapids Canal, the St. Mary's Falls Canal, and the Louisville and Portland Canal, and auhorizing the Secretary of War to draw his warant on the Treasury for the necessary sums. Mr. Warner offered an amendment for the ascer-

inment whether or not the Gulf of Mexico has een filled up to a distance of five miles from deposits from the Mississippi River since the contruction of the Eads jettles. Adopted. Matters then ran on very smoothly, until at about twelve o'clock Mr. Conger of red an amendment appropriating \$6,500 for Clinton River, Michigan. This, meeting the fate of nearly every

norum. One roll-call was had, when Mr. Conger elenting, withdrew his point, but not until the ommittee had risen and reported the fact of no uorum to the House. On motion of Mr. Price, the clause fixing the rate of toll to be charged upon the bridge connecting the island of Rock Island with the cities of Davenport and Rock Island was so amended as to require the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company to charge for any ears carrying freight other than its own, and for its own cars

earrying freight for other roads, which it may

carry across said bridge, the sum of \$5 for every

amendment offered, was rejected, which appeared

to annoy Mr. Conger, who raised the point of no

car, two-fifths of which sum shall be paid into the United States Treasury. In speaking of the formal amendment, Mr. Hawley said that he would oppose the bill and vote against it. He had no doubt that the whole country was willing to be liberal on this question, but he was bound to say that this bill blossomed with items of which the American Congress ought to be ashamed, and he would therefore oppose it. The reading of the bill having finally, at 2:15, been concluded, Mr. Updegraff, of Iowa, moved to

ing an appropriation of \$7,000,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in the improvement of river and harbors. Rejected. The committee rose, reported the bill to the House, the previous question was seconded and the main question ordered, and then (at 2:20) the House adjourned, thus terminating the legislative

### GARFIELD AND CONKLING.

Arrival of the New York Senator at Meator-A Consultation. Special to The National Republican.

New York, Feb. 16.—Senators Conkling and Jones of Nevada arrived in the city last night. The former gentleman is now on his way to Men-Garfield for the purpose of a friendly interchange of sentiment. The letter of the President-elect to Mr. Conkling was couched in the most considerate, generous, and kindly terms, and indicated a pur pose on his part to cement the rapidly-growing attachment between himself and the stalwart man of the Republican party of this State. Mr. Conkling will go to Mentor prepared to meet the Presi- appointed by the Speaker to receive the remains dent-elect in a spirit of equal-friendship, and will have left for Pittsburg, where they will meet the frankly express his views in reference to the quest- remains and accompany them to this city. After tions that now must intimately relate to the politi- | the funeral here on Saturday, the remains will be have believed that Mr. Conkling is to be ignored and his wishes disregarded by the incoming administration they may at once divert their minds York State, and will fittingly recognize both.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Feb. 16.-Senator Conkling arrived at Mentor about the middle of the after- graphed you to-morrow." noon to-day. The through train stopped for him. He went directly to General Garfield's house, where he was wartaly received. The greetings were friendly on both sides. After busch was served, General Gardeld took Schuter Conkling into a room apstairs, where, according to a special to the Her- passengers, instead of being transported overland ald, the two were closeted alone for several hours, Senator Conkling took the midnight train for the connections with but a short delay. The river is now

Michigan Greenbackers. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 16.—The Greenback State convention was held at Lansing to-day. pirit and effect Faure's "Le Remeaux." Mr. E. J. The attendance was not large. John B. Shipman, of Coldwater, was nominated for Judge of the Suism in the elegant ballad, "If I were a Knight of preme Court, and Charles B. Willetts, of Gratiot fessors Bischoff and S. H. Jecko as pianists were of the State University. There was no talk very successful. The performance of the farce, of Democratic coalition. The question of sub-The Boston Dip," by Mr. James B. Philp and mitting to the people an amendment to of the Long Bridge. If possible, he will come here company, made much fun. The dancing music | the Constitution relative to the manufacture | with his pile-driver for the Long Bridge to day, and sale of intoxicating liquors, now pending before the Legislature, excited a hot discussion, many temperance men being in favor of the presdivided on the question.

A Mexican Colonization Scheme. City of Mexico, Feb. 15.—President Contailes has made a grant of fifteen hundred leagues of land in Sonora to Samuel Brannan, formerly of California, on which to colonize 1,000 families, many of whom are understood to be ready to move into the country from Eastern and Western States and Territories. General Manuel Castro, who commanded the native California forces in the battles fought with Commodore Stockton, and Generals Kearney and Fremout in 1846 in California, has been recently reappointed to the Mexlean army, and will probably command the department comprising Sonora. He is known to be in-

terested in the scheme of colonization. Ennis Wins a Shating Match.

New York, Feb. 16.-The skating contest for the Spirit of the Times' belt and one-hundred-mile championship of America was begun this afternoon at the grounds of the Westehester Polo Club. There was a large gathering of sporting men, but the ice was in bad condition, the river and harbor bill again last night (Mr. Car- owing to the thaw. The contesiants are John Ennis, the pedestrian, of Chicago, and was in favor of Goetz. The men started shortly after one o'clock, and Goetz took the lead at the outset. Ennis won the match. Score, 100 to to the bill, criticizing each item as it was read, and | 93 and three laps; time, 10m. 50s. Goetz then challenged Ennis to another match for \$1,000. The

Another Mentor Oracle.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 16, -Governor Cul-Iom, who has just returned from Mentor, says be believes it to be a settled fact that the Secretaryship of the Interior is to be offered to Mr. Robert

Mr. Hazelton, alluding to some remarks made | T. Lincolu, the son of President Lincoln. TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

Mg. T. B. Address is to become the vdior of the Atlantic Monthly after March 1. THE president of the Orange Free State telegraphs that he has taken stringent pre-

The conference between Mr. Parnell and M. Rochefort excited much indignation among the Catholic members of Parnell's party. THE London Standard's correspondent at Paris says: "Mr. Parnell has announced that he will start for Dublin on Thursday, and will resume his seat in the House of Commons in a fort-

A DISPATCH to the London News from Paris says: "Mr. Parnell states that one of his objeets in Paris is to organize te egraphic communi-cation with America, and he feared that the League disputches would be seized in England." Lerrens to Irish members of Parlia-

in this way the correspondence of leading Irish Ar a meeting of the Land League in Dublin yesterday it was resolved to hold over a hundred meetings in leading centres of England and Scotland within the next three months to enlist the sympathy of the democracy in the cause of Ireland. The authorities regard the discovery of

dynamite eartridges near the Beggar's Bush-barracks as a harmless searc.

A REAL ESTATE BOOM.

THE STONE ESTATE PURCHASED.

Inother Splendid Site for Elegant Residences Saeured-A Description of the Property-Survegors at Work in the Locality-Who the Purchasers Are.

An association of business men of New ork and Washington have purchased the large and attractive property known as the Stone Farm, with a view to subdividing and improving it on an extensive scale. The property has been sought after for many years by real estate operators, and several efforts to purchase it have been made, but the price and terms have been such as to prevent a sale until the present time. The farm comprises about one hundred acres, lying on the east side of Fourteenth-street road, and extends from Boundary street to the road leading to the Soldiers' Home. The tract is nearly a mile in length by a quarter of a mile in width. The portion adjacent to the city is covered with a ununificent growth of oak and other forest trees. On the brow of the hill overlooking the city stands

THE LARGE MANSION-HOUSE, of the late William J. Stone. Within its hospitable walls have gathered in olden times many gay assemblages of the clite of the city. Could these walls speak, they would tell many a tale of joy or grief connected with society and politics of former years. But time jogs on and the city grows apace. At last the unbroken tract that has remained in the indisputed ownership of one family for half a century gives way to the march of events. The great city at its foot, and the adjacent lands on its east, west, and north, have gradually fallen into the hands of the surveyor and builder, and now the Stone farm will be a farm no longer, The wide plateau stretching back from the summit of the hill will soon be plotted into blacks and squares, upon which will speedily arise houses in urban and suburban styles of every kind, The parties interested in the purchase of the Stone property are Jesse Hoyl and Alfred M. Hoyl, of the firm of Jesse Hoyt & Co., of New York, and Audrew Langdon and Amzi L. Barber, of the firm of A. L. Barber & Co., of this city. The latter firm

IMMEDIATE CHARGE OF THE PROPERTY. The price paid for the property is said to be \$200,000, and the sale ranks as one of the largest ransactions that have taken place in this city. The title deeds have been delivered and recorded. Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, is named as grantee, he having consented to serve as trustee for the various parties in interest. It is intended to place the property on the market at an early day in lots to suit the tastes and pockets f purchasers at low prices and on easy terms.

SURVEYORS AT WORK. Under appropriations from Congress, and with strike out all after the enacting clause and insertthe co-operation of the Coast Survey, Lientenant Greene and Captain Patterson have men at work preparing a complete topographical survey of the District outside of the city of Washington, with the intention of ascertaining and adopting the best plan for extending the streets and avenues into the suburbs, in continuation of the magnificent plan of the city itself. It is said that Washington its beginning the advantage of an Intelligent and wisely-arranged plan, thus saving vast expenditures for carrying out systems of avenues and other improvements, as has been the case in most other cities, especially in Paris.

> Hon. Fernando Wood's Remains. Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson last evenng received a dispatch, dated at St. Louis, from

Joseph L. R. Wood, now on his way to Washington with the remains of his brother, the late Hon Fernando Wood, stating: Leave seven this evening. Vandalia Route. Due Washington the Friday morning. Have funeral from residence Saturday, three o'clock. Inter-ment New York. THE COMMITTEE. The committee of nine members of the House

cal interests of the country. If there are any who taken to New York, where they will be placed in the family vault in Trinity Cemetery. Representative Tucker vesterday telegraphed to Mayor Grace, of New York, to learn what action of all such thoughts. General Garfield has a per- | would be taken in that city in regard to the refeet appreciation of Mr. Conkling's services and of mains of Mr. Wood. The following reply was rethe achievements of the Republican party of New | crived from the mayor: "Arrangements will be made to pay customary honors to the memory and

remains of Fernando Wood and particulars tele-The Potomac Open for Navigation. A successful attempt was made to cut a channel through the ice-gonge between this city and Alexandria yesterday afternoon, and Southern

by coaches, took the ferry-boats, and made proper

open from Georgetown nearly to the bay, and the

various steamers will make their usual landings

to-day. Among the arrivals at Alexandria yester-

day were four oyster-boats from the Lower Poto-

mae, the captains of whom reported but little ica in the civer, which the sun was rapidly melting, No further drawback to navigation is anticipated and the river has fallen to its natural level. Captain Rodgers, of Alexandria, has been awarded the contract by the Balthuore and Poto-

mae Railroad for driving 150 piles at the north end

The Y. M. C. A. Recention. The social reception last evening in the ent tax law, and opinions were quite evenly Y. M. C. A. purlors was conducted by Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Waoden T. of the Fornth Presbyterian Church, and Mr. and Mrs. R. T. J. Falconer, or Wester Chapel. The goodly company was very highly entertained by some of the best for at make and lineary talent. Miss Elia Bates give an exercisent plano solo; Miss Mary Mitebell resided several choice selections, which were heartify applaunted by the company: Mr. D. M. Cabiller sangue a sale, is it Only a Drenm?" Mrs. Lon Powell enty-three very fine songs. A piano solo by Miss Lizzie Larner, with two instrumental tries. Mr. E. Youngs. (cornet), Mrs. E. Youngs (plane), and Mr. Alex-

ander flate - completed the entertainment of the Bride and Widow,

Miss Lanra A. Reed, who was married on Tuesday to Mr. Henry H. Bradley, while the latter was on his sick bed at his rooms. No 625 Louisiana avenne, became a widow to a few hours, as Mr. Bendley died yesterday morning. Mr. Bradley, who was forty years of age, was a untive of Alexandria, and came here at the close of the war. He was prominent in musical citeles, having been connected with several of the best church choirs. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and for several years led the Masonic choir. His remains were removed yesterday to the residence of his sister, Mrs. W. M. Brown, No. 219 E street northwest, whence the fimoral will

Dining a Journalist. Hon. Frank Hiscock last evening gave a dinner to Mr. and Mrs. John Foord, of the New York Times, at the Arlington. The following ladies and gentlemen were present: Hon. Frank and Mrs. Hiscock, Mr. and Mrs. John Foord, Mr. Howard Carroll, Hon. N. W. and Mrs. Aldrich, Hon, Warner and Mrs. Miller, Hon. J. H. and Mrs. Starin, Hon, J. H. and Mrs. Camp, Miss Starin, Mrs. Cantine, and Hon. A. G. McCook.

The Latest from Mentor. CINCINSATI, Onto, Feb. 16.-Advices rom Mentor say that General Gardeld has been visited by a committee of the Ninetes ach District, to whom he has consented to have a writing necestion of the constituents of his old district. Special unins will be run to carry the people. He will be-Hver a farewell speech. General Garriel Characted Monday, February 28, for his departit - to Washington. Hon. J. Hyan Smith, of New York, ix

among the visitors at Menior to-day. A House of Commons Inquiry.

London, Feb. 16.-In the House of Lords last night Earl Cardogan asked whether peace negotiations are proceeding between the government and the Boers. The Earl of Kimberley, Colonial Secretary, declined to state what nogotiations are being conducted. Lord Beaconsment on business concerning the Land League | field expressed the opinion that danger might arise from negotiations with belligerents against whom we are not yet successful in war.

The Whittaker Inquiry.

New York, Feb. 16 .- At the Whittaker ourt-martial to-day Major Gardner asked permission to reopen the argument in sagard to the admission of Cadet Whittaker's testlmony given before the court of inquiry. It was granted. The examination of Lieutenant-Colonel Lascelles was then proceeded with until adjournment.